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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/601,848	06/24/2003	Chang-Il Gu	1568.1063	8089	
49455 7:	590 05/02/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW			MARTIN, ANGELA J		
SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		1745		
			DATE MAILED: 05/02/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/601,848	GU, CHANG-IL				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Angela J. Martin	1745				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period fo		/ 10 0 = = = = = 1					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Fe	ebruary 2006.					
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 9-15</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 9-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)□ -	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) 🔲 -	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received in Application	on No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	ity documents have been receive	d in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* S	* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment	(s)			1.11			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
	No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	Activity philoduloit (1 10-102)				

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is responsive to the Amendment filed on February 14, 2006. The Applicant has amended claims 1, 12, 14, and 15. However, the rejection is made final for the following reasons of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 2. Claims 1, 12, 14, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. There is no support in the specification for "at a position of the seal portion where the opening member is disposed, a section of the seal portion that is at least as wide as the opening member is formed".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 9-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi et al., U.S. Pat. No. 6,653,018 B2.

Rejection of claims 1-6, 9-15 drawn to a pouch type secondary battery.

Takahashi et al., teach a pouch type (envelope) secondary battery (col. 1, lines 5-10) comprising an electrode assembly having positive and negative electrode plates with a separator inbetween (Fig. 8), and terminals extending from the plates (Fig. 1B); a pouch casing having a space in which the electrode assembly is housed, wherein the space has a seal portion at the periphery and at least one of the terminals is exposed to the seal portion; and at least one opening member disposed at the seal portion and made of a resin material having a lower melting point than the seal portion of the pouch casing (col. 19, lines 58-67 and col. 20, lines 1-2). It also teaches the opening member has a flattened first end, the flattened first end facing the space of the pouch casing (Fig. 8). It teaches the first end is connected to an internal end of the seal portion facing the space of the seal portion at which the opening member is disposed (Fig. 1B; Fig. 8). It also teaches the opening member is polygon shaped (Fig. 1B). Additionally, it teaches the opening is circular or elliptical (col. 6, lines 28-37). It teaches the electrodes are spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other to be exposed outside the pouch casing via the seal portion, and the opening member is interposed between the electrode terminals of the seal portion (Fig. 1B). It teaches the pouch casing has an adhesion layer made of resin on an internal face of the seal portion (col. 6, lines 16-27) and the opening member is made of resin having a lower melting point than a melting point of the adhesion layer (col. 8, lines 41-67). In addition, it teaches the opening

member is made of a polyethylene resin material (col. 3, lines 40-54). It teaches at least one opening member of the pouch seal having a triangle shape (col. 6, lines 28-37) and comprising a resin having a lower melting point than a melting point of the pouch seal portion (col. 10, lines 22-26; col. 15, lines 54-64). It teaches a pouch type secondary battery as described above. It also teaches the opening member is triangular (col. 6, lines 16-27).

Takahashi et al., do not teach, "one side of a triangle faces an interior side of the seal portion at which the opening member is disposed, and an angle opposite the side is in a range of 30 to 80 degrees." It does not teach a member made of a material having a lower melting point than that of the seal portion.

Thus, the invention as a whole would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because although the prior art of record does not specifically state that the thickness of the opening member in a direction perpendicular to the seal portion is less than half of the width of the seal portion at which the opening member is disposed, it does teach a seal width at the opening member which appears to be less than the width of the seal portion (col. 16, lines 21-32) and that the opening is arranged under the seal portion at which the opening is disposed (Fig. 1B; col. 6, lines 38-49). In addition, the reference teaches that the "shape of the strip is not critical." Therefore, depending on the shape of the pouch (envelope) and the choice of the artisan, the opening member can be triangular with the above-described angles. In addition, Takahashi et al., teach seal portion is made of PP (polypropylene) (col. 17, lines 8-12) while the member disposed at the seal portion is

made of PP and PE (polyethylene) (col. 17, lines 20-21). Since PP has a melting point of about 160-170 degrees C and PE has a melting point of about 130 degrees C, then the member would melt before the seal portion since the member has a lower melting point than that of the seal portion.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to above claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The 35 USC 112, 1st Rejection of new matter must be addressed.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

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examiner should be directed to Angela J. Martin whose telephone number is 571-272-

1288. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am to 5:00

pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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AJM

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SUPERVISORY PROCESS LANGUAGENER